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Railway Conductors: A Study in Organized Labor. By EDWIN CLYDE ROBBINS. (Columbia University Studies, LXI, No. 1.) New York: Longmans, Green and Co., 1914. 8vo, pp. 169. \$1.50.

The facts of the development of labor organization among the railway conductors have been carefully collected and clearly presented by the writer of this monograph. From the "first well-authenticated instance of organization" through the various vicissitudes of early years, up to the last national convention, all is faithfully narrated concerning the form which organization took, its spread, and the history of strikes and other important activities in which it engaged. In short, so far as information regarding the railway conductors is concerned, the study seems to have been both accurately and adequately developed. Possibly it was not the author's intention to carry it beyond that point, and certainly the reader will not find more. What organization has meant to the conductors and the railroads or how, genetically speaking, it came about is scarcely even implied. Why railway brotherhoods? or whither? evidently forms no part of such a study in organized labor.

The Creation of Wealth. By J. H. LOCKWOOD. Cincinnati: Standard Publishing Co., 1915. 8vo, pp. 216. \$1.00.

The author offers the idea of the "productivity of the human mind" as a new element in the creation of wealth and a fourth factor in production. The facts advanced to show the extent of "ideistic" wealth and the rôle of the human mind in the production of economic goods are, however, commonplace. As an exposition of elementary concepts the work is superficial; the subjects of wealth, capital, distribution, trusts, physical valuation, socialism, single tax, and conservation are disposed of in a few pages each. The occasional fallacies are those common to the amateur in economic thinking. The portrayal, under the heading "Winsome Wealth," of the economists' ideal social system borders on absurdity.

Working Girls in Evening Schools. By MARY VAN KLEECK. New York: Survey Associates, Inc., 1914. 12mo, pp. xi+249. \$1.50.

This is an investigation report on the occupation, hours of work, age, nationality, and schooling, of working girls enrolled in public evening schools in the boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn, during 1910-11. The inclusiveness of the report, and the large number of pupils interrogated give it value as a guide to future studies, afford an excellent foundation for a more intensive study of women in industry, and shed considerable light on the problem of industrial training. The Appendix contains practical suggestions to those interested in the general question of evening schools and their pupils.